MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION. PROVIDENCE, Thursday, April 6, 1854. The following is the result of the Rhode Island Election For Governor, Hoppin, Whig, has 2,112 votes; Dimond,

Democrat, 6,484; scattering 231. The Senate will probably stand 19 Whigs, 13 Democrats

and Independents. The House, 41 Whigs, 31 Democrats and Independents.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7, 1854. Mr. Parstos of Kentucky, broke dows in his speech in favor of the Nebraska bill. He disappointed the expectations of his best friends.

ons or an best friends.

There was a long discussion in Executive Session to day on the Gadaden treaty. Mr BELL made a strong speech in its favor. The opinion prevails that the Treaty will fare as bad as Nebraska did in Connecticut. To morrow being private bill day, it will require unanimous consent to take up

the Treaty.

Mr. Toucky complains bitterly because a large number of copies of John Where za's speech against the administration were circulated in Connecticut. He thinks that it

sided to produce the recent deplorable result.

Old Bullion is in high feather. He laughs immodetate ly over the result of the elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island.

XXXIIId CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Washisoron, Thursday, April 6, 1854.
Mr. EVERETT presented resolutions of the town of Dedham, Massachusetts, against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Also, a petition from the citizens of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in favor of securing religious worthing to Americans abroad.
Mr. CLAYTON presented a memorial against the Homostead bill.

Mr. CLAYTON presented a memorial against the Hemestead bill.

Mr. HAMLIN presented a memorial from one Clark, who is the owner of a quantity of Continental money, praying its redemption by Government.

The House bill granting a pension to the widow of Brig. Gen. Leavenworth was taken up and passed.

The bill extending the limits of the collection districts of Milwaukie, Wisconsion, was passed.

Bill for relief of Joseph Smith was passed.

Bill for relief of Joseph Smith was passed.

The CHAIR presented a communication from the State Department, covering certain correspondence between the American Consul at Smyrma and the State Department, relative to the imprisonment of Martin Kozsta. Laid on the table. Nothing whatever, of any importance not before made public, appears in the correspondence communicated respecting the Koszta affair. The Senate then went into Executive Session.

The doors were opened at 3½ o'clock, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House took up the bill reported from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, authorizing a contract to be made for carrying the mails between New Orleans and San Francisco—the service to be paid for according to the time employed—for instance, if the time occupied be 24 days, the Government to pay \$15,000 per anam—if 23 days, \$2,000—if 22 days, \$30,000, and so on increasing the pay till the time descends to 10 days, for which the Government is to pay \$15,000,000 per anama.

Mr. CHURCHWELL, who originally introduced the bill, showed the advantages of what is proposed, both commercially and pecuniarily. He said that one of his objects was to place the Post Office Department on a footing yith individual enterprise and the Express lines. There could be, he said, no favoritism in the method auggested, because it was left open to private composition. They who have the fastest vessels and most enterprise, will be the successful contractors. Should the bill pass, it would considerably increase the revenue of the Post-Office Department.

Mr. SMITH (Va.) said the bill is in harmony with the spirit of the age—letting the contracts and paying for services according to the expedition of the mails. It introduced a new principle, worthy of the calm consideration of the House. He said Mr. Vanderbilt was willing to undertake such a contract, and if any man can beat him, to give up the contract. He was at a loss to know what possible objection there could be to such a measure.

Mr. McMULLEN (Va.) considering the bill of paramount importance, desired it to be sent to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for a full discussion.

Mr. CHURCHWELL said, if the bill should go there,

of the Whole on the state of the Union for a full discussion.

Mr. CHURCHWELL said, if the bill should go there, Nebraska or some other topic would be discussed. He desired that the consideration of the subject be postponed for three weeks. Here the matter rested.

The Deficiency bill, as amended by the Senate, was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER hid before the House a message from the President of the United States, inclosing a letter from the Secretary of State in reply to a resolution of the House, requesting the President, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate any information he may have received with regard to the detention of the steamer Black Warrior, or any other violations of American rights by Spanish authorities.

The Secretary of State transmits several reams of documents, in addition to those heretofore sent in, and promises to transmit more so soon as they can be prepared.

The papers cover the following eness: steamships Crescent City and Ohio; schooner Manchester; John S. Thrasher; steamer Falcon; schooner Lamartine; Rey, alias Garcia Pedro Rocices; Charles Peter V. Esnard, John Salinero; Capt. Larrabee; the annulling of the Cuban decree; Michael D. Haran, the seamen belonging to the brig Jesper; the Black Warrior; the opening of United States mails by the authorities of Cuba; the Contoy prisoners.

some of the correspondence dates as far back as 1835. Some of the correspondence dates as far back as 1835, and comes up to the present time. It is between the American Secretary of State, the Spanish authorities, and our respective Ministers at Madrid, covering all matters of dispute between the two countries.

The cocuments were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the General Appropriation bill.

Mr. PRESTON (Ky.) delivered a speech in favor of the Nebraska Kanasa bill, but was for striking out Mr. Clayton's amendment. The connected argumentation precludes our giving an abstract of the speech.

Mr. GERRIT SEATH (N. Y.) then spoke. He first de-

Mr. GERRIT SMITH (N. Y.) then spoke. He first denounced Slavery, regarding it as the hugest lie on earth. By chattelizing man, it not only denies that man is man. but that God is God, for in his image God nade man-every variety of man-the black and red man as well as the white He was opposed to the Nebraska Kanzas bill for the man. He was opposed to the Nebraske Kanzas bill for the following reasons: first-because it insuits the colored mun. sud the Maker of all men, in limiting suffrage to the white man. Secondly—because it restricts sufrage to citizens of the United States. Thirdly—It conveys a deceptive idea of non intervention when the bill does not recognize the dectrine. Fourthly—because it looks to the existence of Slavery in these Territories, and provides safeguards in advance of Slavery there. Fifthly—because it allows, that Slavery may exist in the States to be formed out of the Territories. (These points he argued till the conclusion of his hour, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM HAYTI-THE PRILADELPHIA SELECT COUNCIL

Phladelphia, Thursday, April 6, 1854.
The captain of the bark Charles E. Lee, strived here t day from Port an Prince, states that on the 5th March a French frigate (brig) and a steamer anchored off the har bor, and the Admiral, Duquesne, demanded an audience of the Emperor, which was refused. A letter was then delivered threatening that if certain demands were not complied with in 48 hours, the French would resort to the mos severe measures. The Haytien Minister of War had a conference with the foreign Consuls, who were told that the French Admiral resorted to the measures threatened in the letter, he would not be responsible for the conse quences; the demands were too exerbitant

The Emperor gave his final answer on the night of the 5th, that rather than submit the Haytlen Government would ceare to exist. The declaration had a good effect, for the next morning the French frigate hosted the Haytlen flag and soluted it. During the critical period the Emperor acted with prudence and determination, and visited the forts and fleet, which were put in order for action.

There is much excitement here consequent upon the conduct of four members of the Select Council, who, by their absence, have prevented a meeting every evening this subscription to the Sunbury and Ecie Railroad, and this course has been taken to defeat the measure by preventing the attendance of a quorum. An indignation meeting is in contemplation by our citizens.

FAST DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS-THE ANGEL "GABRIEL" IN TROUBLE

Boston, Thursday, April 6, 1854. The annual fast in Massachusetts was observed to day. The weather was warm and pleasant, and business was generally suspended in the city. The churches were well

In the afternoon Mr. Ocr. alias the "Angel Gabriel New his trumpet on the Common, and commenced presoning. An immense crowd gathered, and some munifestaons of a rot indeced the police to take Mr. Ore into custody. He was confined in the Station House until dark, and then set at liberty.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE EL DORADO AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 5, 1854. The steamship El Dorado, from Aspinwall on the 30th ult., has arrived at this port. She brings the Calfornia mails of the 16th of March, 130 passengers, and \$40,000 in gold dust.

The mail steamship George Law was to sail from Aspinwall for New York on the 31st ult., with 500 passengers and nearly one million dollars in treasure. The El Dorado reports the gratifying intelligence that Lieut. Strain and his party of Explorers are safe. and had arrived on the Pacific coast.

The steamship Golden Gate, which left San Franisco on the 16th March, arrived down at Panama after passage of eleven days.

The steamiship Cortes also left San Francisco on the 16th March for San Juan del Sur.

From California there is but little news of general nterest.

The country is reported to have been healthy but the rainy season had been unusually severe. Provisions continued depressed, and many failures

were anticipated. Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. had forwarded from Sacramento for shipment to the Atlantic States nine

hundred pounds of gold dust. The accounts from Walker's Fillibuster Expedition were extremely discouraging. They were quartered at San Vincent, and the force was daily dwindling away. Several more had returned to San Francisco. SHIPPING.

Arrived at San Francisco, ship Arthur, from Boston; brig melia, from New York

[SECOND DISPATCH.] The above news was telegraphed from the Balize. The steemers El Dorado and Daniel Webster have since reached their docks, and we are in possession of our files of California papers, which, however, contain little else of interest. steamers leaving San Srancisco on 16th March had

over \$2,000,000 in treasure.

The trial of Col. Watkins, of the Walker fillibuster expefition, has commenced. Ex-Gov. Foote, of Messissippi, was one of the counsel.

The mining accounts are still exceedingly favorable.

The San Francisco markets were quite stagnant. Six failures, including two commission merchants, had occurred. Money was stringent, and real estate had largely declined The steamer Star of the West sailed from San Juan for

New York on the 31st ult, with \$900,000 treasure Col. Fremont had been overtaken in the mountains, going the central route to San Francisco. Several of his party had died of cold and hunger.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Thursday, April 6.
The case of William A. Smith versus Leroy Swormstedt, is now before the Supreme Court on appeal from the State Court of Ohio. The question involves a division of the property of the Methodist Book Concern located in that State. Able counsel are engaged, and much interest is manifested by the crowds who throng the court room

CONCORD, N. H., MAYORALTY.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, April 6, 1854. Gen Joseph Low (Dem.) was reflected Mayor of this city. The vote stood: Low, 695; Ephraim Hutchins, (Whig.) 646.

DESTRUCTION OF A COTTON FACTORY BY FIRE BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 6, 1854. Whitehall Cotton Factory, near this city, was burned down this afternoon. The loss is \$40,000, mostly insured.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE POPES BLOCK OF MARELE—THE CUMBERIAND COAL MINES.

BALTIMORE, Thereday, April 6, 1854.

The Washington Monument Association offers a reward of \$500 for the detection of the parties who destroyed the block of marble presented by the Pope of Rome.

The Cumberland Telegraph rays that mining operations are resumed throughout the entire coal region, the strike being at an end.

DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Wednesday, April 5, 1854.

SENATE....ALEANY, Wednesday, April 5, 1854; ELLATIVE TO SCHOOL MONEY.

Mr. CEOSEY brought in the following bill, which went to the Literature Committee:

SECTION I Dues to the State, which have heretofore been paid to the Secretary of State, in the causalty of Superintendent of Common Schools, and betweeter be paid into the State Treasury, and all balances now standing to the credit of the Superintendent, shall be immediately trunsferred to the Treasure of this State.

SEC 2 The Treasurer shall transfer from one depository to another, by a draft to be counteraigned and entered by the Superintendent, of School moneys standing to his credit, and no such moneys that the transferred from one oppository to another except by such

half he transferred from the depositor, and the paid or advanced by first.

Sac S. All moneys how authorized by low to be paid or advanced by the Superinter dest, and all money which shall heresfor be paid or advanced not of the school moneys, shall be paid by the Transfer poor the warrant of the Superintendent. But no warrant shall be trawn unless authorized by law and shall refer to the law under which it is drawn.

Sac. 4. The Superintendent shall countering and sater all checks frown by the Transferred half countering and all receipts than 1 from the Transferred half countering and all receipts than 1 from the transferred half countering and all receipts and the paid to the transferred half countering and the paid to the same than the paid to the paid of the same than the paid of the

SEC. 4. The Superintendent shall countersign and arter all cheeks blown by the Treasurer in payment of his warrants and all receipts for acbool memory paid to the Treasurer, and no such receipts shall be evidence of payment unless so countersigned. The actio take effect immediately.

The Committee of the Whole went through some six

The Committee of the Whole went through some six bills, appropriating from \$40,000 to \$50,000 for the improvement of the northern rivers—the Saranac, Oswegatchie, Sacandaga, Grasse Rivers and West Canada Creek—and they were all ordered to a third reading.

The bill for the appointment of Commissioners to locate a second State Lunatic Asylum was also ordered to a third reading.

A Moss of Lockport, D. S. Dickinson of Binghamton, and D. F. Brown of Binomingdala, are anamed as the Commissioners of the bill. Ineflectual efforts were made to strike out the name of each and insert others. A proposition to amend by providing that the Asylum shall be located south of the tier of counties through which the Central Railroad passes, was voted down.

down.

Money extended to the sank fund.

Mr. Sherrell introduced the following bill which was ordered engrossed for a third reading:

An ACT subbarising the Superintendent of the Sank Department to invest mossys belonging to the Bank Fund.

Section, 1. The Superintendent of the Sank Pendent is hereby authorized to invest any moneys in the Treasury, belonging to the Bank Fund in the purchase of Bank Fund rock becoming due to later than the year 18%, on such terms as he may deem for the interest of the said Fund; provided, that such stock shall not be purchased at a price exceeding the part with the formal provided. This act to take effect immediately.

Thursday, April 6, 1854.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1854. Mr. BROOKS presented a remonstrance from merchants of New York against the Police bill now before the Sen-

PRISON AT BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Mr. SPENCER had leave to introduce a bill to enable the City of New York to borrow \$40,000 additional, payable in 1875, to complete the above named institution.

Mr. Breens brought in a bill ceding to the City of New-York the title of the people of the State to leads under water between plers No. 20 and 23 East River.

PAVORABLE REPORTS.
The bill for the better regulation of the Now-York Firemen.
Amending the Revised Statutes relative to lost evidences of debt, To inquire into the causes of fires, and for the prevention of inendiarism.

Amending the laws relative to the enrollment of the State Militis.

Prescribing regulations for the management of the Canala.

Relative to the tax levied on masters notes and mariners arriving the United States.

CATEOLICS IN COMMON SHOOLS. Mr. Yost, from the Committee to whom was referred the several petitions from citizens of New York, asking for a law prohibiting Reman Catholics from being engaged as Teachers in the Common Schools throughout the State, reported adverse.

profes adverse.

Mr. Whiteer moved to lay the question of agreeing ith the report of the Committee on the table. Lost, Ayes (Mr. Whiteer): Noes 29.

The Report was then agreed to. Noes 1—Mr. White

EY. To change the site of the Saffolk County flourt-House and Jall. The bill relative to Railread: [Authorities Railread Companies commence their roads so soon as \$7.200 for each mile of the capital stocks payed. The present law faxes the sum at \$10,000].

EINGS COUSTY TREASURER.

An adverse report was made on the bill relative to comding the Treasurer of Kings County for Certain fic service.

HUTCHISS moved to take the question of agreeing

Mr. Hurchiss moved to take the question of agreeing with the report. Carried.

AMERICAL CAMEL CONPANY.

Mr. Erooks reported complete the bill to incorporate the American Camel Company.

An effort was made to send this bill to the Committee of the Whole, equivalent to its defeat, so near the day of its all adjournment—but it falled, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

A NEW CITY RALL.

Mr. Brooks—A memorial from the Mayor and Commently of the City of New York, asking for a law

authorising that Corporation to borrow \$600,000 for the purpose of erecting a new City Hall.

Mr. B. subsequently introduced a bill in accordance with the resume.

Pased on a memorial from the same source.

Mr. Brooks also brought in a bill authorizing the
Mayor and Common Council of New York to borrow
\$500,000 for the purpose of erecting a new reservoir for
the reception of Croton water.

Mr. Barra—These bills come from the Reform Common SAFETY OF LIEUT, STRAIN AND PARTY.

THE PROPLE'S JOINT STOCK BAVISATION COMPANT.

Mr. SPENCER had leave to introduce an act to incorporate the above entitled Company, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

To incorporate Jonathan T. Johnson. Wm. B. Drake, James C. Leapit, A. L. Wood, David H. Fitch and others, for twenty five years, for the purpose of building, baying, equipping, furnishing, chartering and owning vessels—eithersail or steam vessels—to be engaged in navigating the Allantic and Pacific Oceans and elsewhere. The capital stock of the Company to be \$100,000, with liberty to increase it to \$1,00,000. As soon as the sum of \$50,000 shall have been subscribed, the Company are to organize and proceed to carry out the objects of its incorporation.

The money to be borrowed for these purposes to bear an interest of five per cent., and the \$500,000 for the Reservoir to be redeemable in 1875.

The \$600,000 for the new City Hall shall bear an interest not exceeding five per cent, the whole of which to be

THE PROPLE'S JOINT STOCK BAVIGATION COMPANY.

The \$600,000 for the new City Hall shall bear an interest not exceding five per cent, the whole of which to be redeemable at a period of time not less than ten years nor more than twenty years.

CROTON WATER.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill to amend the act relative to the collection of water rents in New York, so that it shall provide as follows:

There shall be ruled in the yearly assessment rolls of taxes in each Ward a new column headed. 'Arreary' in which the Clork of Arreary shall, or soon or the amend and be ceredy assertioned, and annually, after the year 18% before any large for the year are entirely according to the year of the word in the fact may be, opposed to the Ward numbers of wards are restricted as which the register reals of continuous ster acceled small be one, or on which any assessment shall remain uspeld which was due or continued thirseen mounts price to the first of Jene then lest part, or which may be need sold for assessment taxes or regular rents of Croton water, and yet to be redeemable."

THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S SALARY.

deemable."

THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S SALARY.

Mr. CROSEY brought in a bill this afternoon raising the salery of the Secretary of State to \$2,500. This is the salery he received as Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools. By separating the office, and creating the office of Seperintendent of Public Instruction, his salary was reduced to \$1,500.

tion, his salary was reduced to \$1,500.

Appropriating \$6,000 to Genesse College.

For the relief of John F. Colvent.

For the relief of Nicholse P. Smith; size, of G and J. W. Caldwell:
For the relief of Nicholse P. Smith; size, of G. D. Kirlie; also, of John H. College; Smith; size, of F. Langardi. Wetwares:
also, of John H. College; size, of John Films: also, of Lawis S Grain; also, of Wells & Walkridges; also, of D. A. Hawley: also, of
Ches Echerf; also, of John R. Fetile; also, of Marces L. Heart
also, of Ged Browns, also, of R. Van Evra and C. Salies; also, of
Jacob Cosler; also, of E. R. Sonie, also, of Brown Stafford; also, of
Clarkes G Barroe; also, of John 'dier:
Relative to Joint Stock Companies.
Applicating Commissioners for localing a second State Limitic
Asylum. Recess all 4 P. M.

[By Telegraph]

AFTERNON SESSION.

Mr. BROOKS reported against the Assembly bill fixing the tax of Cotton and Hops. Agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Bartist Society for ministerial education. Making appropriation for the Western House of Refings. Antherizing a less for the Brooklyn Fire Department. Incorporating the New York Inventors Protective Society. The Lake and River Transportation Company's bill.

For the construction of locks on the Chemung Canal of enlarged size.

The Senate concurred in the resolution of the House for a recess from 2 o'clock on Friday to 7 on Monday next. Objection was made by Mr. WHITNEY to refer the Brocklyn Consolidation bill to be reported complete.

Mr. HUTCHINS called up his resolution as to a Mint in Brooklyn

Mr. BROOKS moved to substitute New-York.

ASSEMBLY.
Wednesday Afternoon Session.
The third reading of bills was resumed, and the following passed:

For the relief of John C. Van Alstyne. Lost, 51 to 43.

Mr. Morars moved a reconsideration of the vote by
which was passed the bill for the relief of Sally Chamberlain Carr. Lost.

Mr. Dawson had the two following bills ordered to a

Mr. Dawson had the two following bills ordered to a third reading:

Belsive to Courty Carrassers of the City of New York. [Requiring the carrassers to make their carvass within four days after election, and todocter their pay.]

For the better to prection of weights and measures, and for a uniform weight of breat.

To anoted an act epithed "an act establishing Free Schools "throughout the State," passed March 25, 1849.

[This bill provides—1st, that no school connected with any public or private asylo ... at societies, of a sectarian or denominational character, in this State, and no school under the charge of any religious sect or denomination, or wherein any particular creed or doctrines peculiar to any sect, denomination or church shall be taught, shall receive any portion of the public moneys, appropriated or to be appropriated for the support of common schools. 2d, this act shall take effect immediately.]

Mr. Savacz moved to add the following as the second section of the bill:

Sec 2. The Bible or perions thereof, printed in the English isn-

ction of the bill: SEC. 2. The Bible, or portions thereof, printed in the English lan-ser. 2. The Bible, or portions thereof, printed in the Com-sum Schools of the State, and no school shall be entitled to receive y purifies of the Common School Fund, wherein the Bible shall

ey periles of the Common School Fund, wherein the Bible shall of the corred.

Mr. S. then made a set speech in favor of the blil.

Mr. Herhanns leoked upon the agitation of this ques-ion as being for political purposes, and not for the benefit

Mr. Savage then withdrew his motion to amend, saying that he had concluded to introduce a separate bill embodying the provisions contained in the amendment.

The bill was then put on its final passage, and it passed. Ayes 72, nees 15, as follows:

The bill was then put on its nucl passage, and it passed.

Ayes 72, necs 15, as follows:

YFAS-Mesir, Angle, Aithen, Beiley, Bater, Backus, R. J. Baldwin, S. Baldwin, Barrow, Batton, Bennett, Bergen, Boyd, Brust, Case Chescher, Chiton, Cock, Conking, Crocheron, Eawards, Fromman, Germain, Gibbs, Glessen, Gorhem, Harpur, Harris, Hudley, Hoddinge, Hellenbeck, Heys, Hull, Mathias Hatchinson Monely Hutchinson, Kinney, Kirkind, Legg, C. C. Leigh, Lutlejbin, Mayley, Hutchinson, Kinney, Kirkind, Legg, C. C. Leigh, Lutlejbin, Mayley, Butter, Mather, May, Mills, L. Miller, S. F. Miller, Mitchell, Sobie, Oddill, Palmer, Fayne, Richards, Richardson, Rowland, Sobie, Scott, Seeley, Sheeleys, Stophens, Thompson, Thom, Courtend, Underwood Ware, Whipple, Whitman, Whider, D. Will, Williams, Winder, D. Will, Williams, Winder, W. H. Wood-Jess 72.

NAYS-Means, Benedit Burgess, Barnett, Callins, Cost, Cambring, Dawson, R. Dunisy, Ferserson, Graham, McGraw, Feters, Bornett, Callins, Cost, Cambring, Dawson, R. Dunisy, Ferserson, Graham, McGraw, Feters, Bornett, Callins, Mayley, Mayley, Mayley, Reconsideration.

Mr Maguier moved a reconsideration.
Before taking the question the hour for recess to 7 P.

blowing passed:
Te incorporate the Eric County Savings Bank
To anthorise the County Judge of the County of Kings to appoint
To anthorise the County Judge of the County of Kings to appoint
To appeal the act entitled 'An act to regulate the rate of wherface
or lighter in the Chry of New York and Brooklyn's passed April

1852 To incorporate the Elmira Mechanics' Savings Bank. To enable Ann O'Leary to take, hold and convey real estate in

To enable Ann O'Leary to take, hold and consey rac estate.

To confirm the official acts of Antheny Abeel, a Commissioner of Highways in the town of O'lio, Herkuner County.

To enable Elizabeth Turpin to take, hold and convey real natate. Mr. SANAGE moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill to amend the act establishing. Free Schools throughout the State. He desired that the matter should be disposed of.

A debate ensued, involving the merits of the bill.

Mr. Baker opposed the bill.

Mr. Patters coffsidered it the most disgraceful bill that had passed this House this session.

Mr. Peters coffsidered it the most disgraceful bill that had passed this House this session.

Mr. D. P. Wood stated the Committee on Colleges, Academies and Common Schools had agreed to report the bill only after striking out the second section, that which has to day been moved and afterward withdrawa by the gentlemen from New-York (Mr. Savage.) It was then thought the bill would go to the Committee of the Whole and be thoroughly discussed. He hoped it would be sent there now.

there now.

Mr. C. C. Leigh was somewhat surprised to observe the disposition here to turn somersets. The bill had been passed once, and now it was the desire of those who had voted for it to reverse their action and overthrow wha they had done a few hours since. He could guess what was the cause of this. He knew of a man once who was a Governor, and who by certain acts became very jopular. He could guess there were certain offices and emplaneants in prospect, and perhaps they had something by do with this rudden reversion. Mr. L. was opposed to any sectarion education.

y sectation education.

Mr. Maguing looked upon the movement as intended Mr. Maguing looked upon the movement as intended only for buncombe. The gentlemen from New York (Mr. Savage) who had started off in it, only wanted the oppor-turity to make his speech, which he could circuiste in car-tain quarters, and enhance his prospects for a high office

The STEARER called attention to the fact that the law of 1849 sought to be amended, did not appropriate moneys to crphan asylams having schools, from the School Fund. He thought that the law, which it was necessary to amend to effect the purpose, was passed in 1847 or 1848. It was in one of those years that the law making such appropriations was passed. Again, the law of 1849, proposed to be emended, had been pronounced unconstitutional, having been submatted to the people, and was therefore of no offert.

Savage said that orphan asylums were provided Mr Savace said that orphan as which we provided these institutions. And if that was not enough let us to them more, and when they get it they can use it for aircol or other purposes. What he contended for was at the Common School Fund should be kept intact. hat the Common School Fund should be kept inter-gainst its being devoted in any part to educating secta-cian rehecis. He stood upon the broad ground of keeping but Fund secred against such purposes. This was the celtion he took, and it was the position the people would also at the ballot box if necessary. The people who con-ribute to this School Fund do not want the money de-ribute to this School Fund do not want the money de-I to the purpose of educating religious controversion. They went the children educated to become worthy

ind intelligent citizens.

Mr. Kichards thought that, from explanations made his evening, there was no ground for this bill whatever, le would therefore move the previous question. He stildness it, and

Mr. Backts stated that in Brooklyn there were these cetarion schools not attached to Orchan Asylums, which

Mr. Backus stated that in litrockive there were those sectarian schools not attached to Orphan Asylums, which receive their partions of the School monays, according to their number of scholars. And yet they are sectional, and are not under the control of the Board of Education. Mr. Cliston was satisfied that the bill was wrong, and moved the previous question. Ordered, and

The House refused to reconsider, year 47, mays 46, (not a mejority,) as follows:

The third reading of bills was resumed, and the follow-

g passed: To enlarge the powers of the village of Languager. the Young Men's Literary Association of the City

Williamsburgh, herging the name of William S. Winslow to William S. sterman.
Authorising the Hallett's Cove Turnpike and Sridge Company to crow. \$\frac{1}{2}\) 50° to reboild its bridge.
Amounting the Act regulating sighways and bridges in the Council of Scioth, Covers and Rites.
Amending the Revised Statutes, relative to highways in Green-

Aberty.

Aberty in the incorporation of Associations for improving the broad of

the breed or character of men. He withfrew his money, and heped the bill would not puss.

Mr. Jot renewed the mission and said he could see no necessity for this bill, to improve the breed of horses. The fact was, it was a disguised intent and nothing more.

Mr. Skariso was inclined to think that the people of Queens County was fully as moral as those of Tompkins. This bill had been drawn up in conformity with petitions from citizens of Queens County of the highest respectability. He had no objection to striking out the clause extending the racing act of March 30, 1821, for twenty one years.

consent was asked to make this amendment and objected to.

Mr. Wheliams moved the previous question on the final passage of the bill cutting off the motion to recommit.

The bill was then lost,

Mr. Richards moved a reconsideration, and

Mr. Clintos moved to lay the motion on the table. Car-

ried, 44 to 33.

To confirm the election of David Babcock, a Justice of the Sestions in one for the County of Ounds.

To confirm the election of Devid Babook, a Justice of the Sealura in an in for the County of Chandla.

To see most contain fromen from two days highway tax.

To incorporate "The Hebrew Framen densystems Society of the Congregation Shearith Israel." In the City of New-York.

To amend an Act entitled "An Ant to Incorporate the Buffalo Trust Company "pamed Agril 10. 1854.

Relating to County Superintenesses of the Poor House in the County of Olicans.

Reliaquisting title and ending juitedlation to the United States were certain land in the city of Burfalo to be occupied as a site for a were certain land in the city of Burfalo to be occupied as a site for a

over certain land in the city of Burnals to be occupied as a side to:

Birecting the atticles of association of Banks to be transferred
from the Secretary's Office to the Banking Department
For the better regulation of opening streets in the City of New
Yeak. [Providing that it shall require the petition of proprietors of
lands who together shall our two-thirds parts of all the lands frosting on the street proposed to be opened of windows. Applications
for confirmations of regions of Commissioners shall be made at a
special term of the Supreme Court, i.e. Mr. CUTMING voted in the
nearlies.]

the c. in the relief of Richard Niles, rathe relief of Richard Niles, rathe relief of Rins, R. Richard. The relief of the Eath & New York City Railroad Company, amend the Revised Statutes in relation to the Proof of Wills, therating the President and Trustees of the Village of Bington to take week in the Utica and Binghamtua Railroad, amend the Niegara County Savings Bank anthories the Supervisors of Jefferson County, to lavy a tax on the County Savings.

at the Eco.
attento Official Converges, stien to Official Converges, which is the Charger of the Village of Horseheads, Chemnug and the Charger of the Village of Horseheads, Chemnug County

Mr. Boyn asked consent to move to make the New-York Harbor bill the special order for to morrow morning. Eighty-six members not rising, consent was not

The CHAIR announced that all the bills on the Clerk's sk ready for a third reading were read, and the House ould take up the order of business by presentation of pe-

Several petitions on local subjects were then presented.

Mr. CONKLING presented a remonstrance against the

New York non-resident Tax bill.

SEW YORK PRISON ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Report of the New York Prison Association was received, and a resolution to print extra copies
referred to the Printing Committee. The details of this
report have been already laid before the public.

Recess to 3 o clock P. M.

AFTS ENGON SESSION BILLS REPORTED.

To increase the capital of the Buthlo and New York City Railroad.

Lelative to Auburn and Eale Conservo failroad.

Repealing the Jones Wood Park bill. (Referred to report com-

icts)
Supplying Broatlyn with Water.
Amendig the Charter of the Crystal Palace Co.
Regulating the speed of locamotives through cities. Rocess.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. CLEVELAND, O .- Of the ten Trustees elected, eight were nominated upon the "Chizens' ticket," and the other two are Democrats who belong the "old line Democraty," and do not fellow-hip with the "Post Office clique" or Pierce

and Douglas Nebraska party. It was voted to annex Ohio OHIO CITY-N K. McDale was reclected Marshal by 65 majority. It was voted to unite with Cleveland under one Municipal Government, 618 for and 270 against. The two cities will thus have a common council and a common city government, a common school system, and a common sysem of sewerage and water works, a common system of street improvements, and a common interest in the appropristions for our herbor and hospital. The bridge question is settled. The consolidated councils will vote the ne ry appropriations unanimously. The Cayahoga will no longer mark the corporate boundaries, but will form a commercial center for the whole city, and of accessity must be

made crossable as well as navigable. NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—At a town meeting to fill three vacancies in the Board of Selectment, the Temperance ticket prevailed.

ANNAPOLIS, MD -A spirited contest took place for municipal officers, and resulted in the election of an entire Democratic Board of Aldermen by majorities ranging from 35 to 1. Dr. Abram Claude, (Whig.) was elected Mayor by a majority of four votes over Col. Walton, an anti-Prohibi-Liquor law Democrat. The position of the officers of the Annapol's Railroad Company is dependent upon the result of this election. Last year the Whigs elected the

COLUMBUS, O.-With the exception of the Councilman for the First Ward, (on which the Whigs were divided.) the whole Whig ticket was elected by an aver ge mejority of about 200. A year ago the parties were about needs and need. But it would not be fair to claim this entire result as a Whig triumph, for there was another element which entered into the canvass. A few weeks ago, after a meeting had been held in Dr Hoge's Church, on the call of Messrs. Swan, Andrews, Bruck, Stone, Kelton and others, to remonstrate against the passage of Sanator Douglas bill, another meeting was called at the City Hall, by authority of the "Democratic Co. Central Committee," by authority of the "Democratic Co. Central Committee,"
"for the purpose of obtaining a connect Expression of the
conocratic sentement at the center of the State." This meeting
was addressed by Minister Medary and Editor Cox strongly in favor of the Nebraska iniquity, and other Democrats
desiring to speak where ruled out, because they were not
favorable to the measure! It was a Democratic meeting
at which any Democrat was free to vote provided to
would rote Aye! Several Democrats were excluded, be
cause they would not accede to this very simple condition.
Mr. Kelm is a member of the Democratic Central Committee, and lent the influence of his name to the transaction of that meeting. In the process of time he was duly Mr. Kelm is a member of the Democratic Central Committee, and lent the influence of his name to the transaction of that meeting. In the process of time he was duly nominated for Justice of the Peace. Mr. Jucksch was put in nomination by the Whigs; and then it was that a disposition was manifested to make this election a test on the Nebraska question. The friends of Mr. Jucksch promptly met the challenge. The result is before the reader. The "CERECT EXPRESSION" leaves Mr. Kelm, 200 cotes or more in the read; In the Fifth Ward a very large portion of whose voters are German, the usual Democratic majority is about 2:0; the majority for Mr. Keim in that Ward was 110, all told! The close communion Democrats are welcome to all the comfort they can derive from such "cerrect expressions" as these!

Tolder, O.—Springer, (Marshal,) nominated by both parties, is elected over Weed, stump candidate, by a ma-

parties, is elected over Weed, stump candidate, by a ma-jojerity of 218 votes. Two Whig and two Democratic Altermen or Trustees are elected

Party considerations seemed to enter very little into the contest. Some of the gentlemen were nominated and sustained by all parties. Mr. Springer has been eminently ancessful in ferreting out offenders, and especially counterfeiters, and a large share of the community, irrespective of party, were disposed to recognize the obligation LOUISVILLE, KY - The contest was not a political one

apability and liberality being looked at before partisan-Mayer James S. Speed (a Whig) being re The Louisville Courier has no doubt that the new Common Council will promptly carry out the system of improvement and progress begun by the present Board. The vote on a water werks resulted thus: For, 1,867; Against, 2,819, For Mayer: Speed, 2,004; Hamilton, 2,512. Speed's majority, 23. CINCINSATI, O -According to our exchanges, party lines were not drawn very strictly; but the result unquestionably shows a triumph of the friends of Free Soucois. It was

voted to annex Fulton. Mr. Gerard is elected Trustee of

the Water Works The election in Fullon was held on the

and faverable to the Independents.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE STEAMSHIP CITT OF GLASGOW. A great deal of anxiety is felt at Philadelphia and in fact throughout the country, because of the non arrival of the steamship City of Glasgow. She left Liverpool on the let of March for Philadelphia, having on board the usual carge and more than three hundred persons, including the crew. Her sgents in Philadelphia, it is said, do not share the general alarm. They believe that she has been dethe general airm. They believe this size dashed tained, either by some trifling accident, or by having been surrounded by fields of ice. Her last passege westward occupied twenty-ix days, and during this time she had seventeen days of bad weather. By recent arrivals surrounded by fields of ice. Her last passage westward occupied twenty six days, and during this time she had seventeen days of bad weather. By recent arrivals we learn that fields of ice have been observed much further south than usual at this season of the year. The Baluc, for example, which tall New York four days after the City of Manchester, had not reached Liverpool, while the City of Manchester, had not reached Liverpool, while the City of Manchester, had not reached Liverpool, while the City of Manchester, had not reached Liverpool, while the City of Manchester had arrived with a report that she had encountered much difficulty in making her way through the ice. The City of Giagow had an ample supply of coal for twenty six days, and with a first consequence of the European W cannot be composed to redoubte their real and energy in center to account the composition of the City of Giagow had an ample supply of coal for twenty six days, and with a complete the coal of the hed an ample supply of coal for twenty six days, and with econe my in its use, for twenty eight or thirty. The Glasgow is a staurch built vessel, and in every way well calculated to stand the roughest treatment from old ocean. Her new captain Mr Morrison, is an able and experienced commander, and has made reveral voyages in her as first and second officer. In a conversation with Capt. West of the Atlantic, on Friday, that gentle man expressed his firm conviction that the Glasgow was safe. He thought that she had encountered the vast fields of ice which lay in bertrack, broken her propeller, and was making her way late the nearest port, (probably one of the West India islands,)
under sail, for provisions and water.

We annex a list of the passengers who sailed in the ship

from Liverpool: Mba M. L Prien. and hely,
Mr. J. R. L., near
Acadega Kempaner.
Mr. T. Ewinston,
Myster J. G. Hegarth
Mers L. Wagner,
W. T. Heddon, Moor ... J. S. Reynoldson

nn Lithgon Fristopher Sowahy, Lemas McCrossen, Higgits, V Love, H. Francis, Lockwood,

Atkins Lawrence Mellugh, Richard Rockey,

bomas Ellia, lizabeth Ellia, hogeas Ellia, beniel Scott, Ulzabeth Scott,

Most of the packets arriving from Europe report large quantities of floating ice off the Banks, and much further south than usual. No serious damage was reported in yesterday's arrivals.

By the arrival of the ship Bay State, from Shanghai and Helena, we learn that the following whalers were at the latter place on the 23d of February : Barks Menmoeth, Ladlow, of Cold Spring, with 320 bbls sperm and 1,216 bbls, whale oil; Fearl, Fowler, of New-Loudon, 36 sperm, 250 whale; Rottschild, Small, of Baston, 46 sperm; Doudago, Tripp, of New-Bedford, 46 whale; Draco, Kimball, of New-Bedford, 106 sperm; Elizabeth, Toule, of Westport, 200 sperm and 220 whale; Charlotte, Miller, of Sag Harbor, 10 sp. and 250 wh.

WHALERS AT ST. HELENA

GALES AND DISASTERS AT SEA. The Hamburg brig Pinasberg, Captain Herting, in a passage of fifty-nine days from Rotterdam, encountered heavy gales on the voyage, and sprung head of foremast, lest mainsail, maintopsail, &c.

The schooner Greenway, Captain Kirby, had a boisterous

passage of twenty seven days from Guayame, P. R. She was fifteen days north of Hatteras. While lying to in the Guif Stream, in a north-westerly gale, she carried away bobstays sprung bowsprit, and shipped a heavy sea, which stove the galley, water casks, &c.

SEAMEN TAKING LEAVE FOR THE WEST.

Sailers are now leaving the City in squads for the lake ports, between which points and the seaboard they migrate with the change of seasons. Seamen are not as we'll paid on the lakes as here, but the amount of labor required be ing smaller and involving less personal exposure, deter-mines their choice in the warm season. Their withdrawal from seaservice will this year occasion more inconvethence than usual, and will do something to call attention to the movement now going on for the establishment of a ship-rehool to insure an increase of our navel and mercan-

MARINE DISASTER.

Nonrolk, April 6. - Arrived schr. West Wind from Charleston, bound to New York with Cotton. On 30th March, off Cape Fear, carried away main boom, split mainst forerail, &c.

FROM Sr. THOMAS.—The ship Henry Kneeland, from St. Thomas March 17, arrived at New Bedford on Wednesday. She reports that the cholers, which had destroyed 1,500 in ats at St. Thomas during the winter menths, had un tirely disappeared, and that it was remarkably healthy Other islands, however, continued to quarantine vessels arriving at their ports from St. Thomas.

Mesers, Harlan and Hollingsworth's Le on and Stamboat Building Establishment at Wilmington, Del, was desuoyed by fire on Wednesday last.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Ey and with the advices, document of the Scantz.

COLLECTOR OF THE CURTON.—James W. Moore, Distinct of Saluria, Texas, vice A'ez Somervell, decemed SCHEVEGO OF THE CURTON. BALL Edmonds, Fort of Carters 1992, Va., vice Jone Gr.orgs, removed.

THE CONVULSION IN EUROPE

The Democratic Polish Society of New York in the Polish Emigrants in America Ceretess: Some mouths only have passed since we addressed you through the new-papers a proclamation, by which we counseled perseverance and patience and sought to Colm your burning desire to fly to Turkey. At that has ment we did not see any efficacions means by which to be able to realize the projects which every noble Polich heart neurishes constantly. Circumstances have proved to as along that we were right in counseling you not to quit your occupations. To day, Brothers' it is our more sucred duty to communicate to you the news brought from London, the more certain hopes which have come to us from the Democratic Centralization, and from which we recite to you some passages translated literally.

Crizzes' Tedas it is not the gastion of ferming a legion in Terkey that ought to occupy the Polish culture at the normalization of the passing out to the possible of the passing out to the possible of the passing out to ten out the possible of the passing out to ten out the passing out the pass

the class was and this address of the Centralization although presenting only hopes, force us to seek and is unite the resources and the materials, so that at the gives day they can guarantee to us the facility of transportion brothers to the theater of the war. This gratifying thought has suggested to us the idea of publishing a manifestation to all the rought recuges in America, and is declare that which follows:

ath which we proclaim, have an Almighty power.
For the Pelub Democratic Society.
T. GLOSKOWSKI.
T. EIERMAN.
A RASZEWSKI.
Acdress of Committee No 212, Third av. Mr. SZPACZEK.

POOR CHANCE FOR DOCTORS AT THE WEST Correspondence of The N Y Triume.
VAN BUREN, Clay Co., Ind., Merch 30, 1854. In THE TRIBUNE of the 15th inst I have read an inquiry in regard to the probable chances in the West for doctors, and I would just say to you that the estimate should have

REMEDY FOR THE POTATO-ROT.

Permit me to state an experiment which I made for three successive years, obtaining each year corresponding reults. It was simply this: Two square boxes, four

keeping the bugs from the box. Around the sides of the bug was a cort of lattice work, to prevent the vines from droping over the sides. Against the side of the other bug was raised a bank, nearly level with the top of the box.

In each of these boxes were planted each year four hills of pointoes—the white puls eyes. Four large potatoes were halved, each box receiving the half of each potatoes were halved, each box receiving the half of each potatoes. During the season the potatoes in these boxes were kept well watered, receiving equal quantities of the fluid. The result was invariably this: The vines in the box from which the bugs had been excluded remained green till the frost came, exhibiting no symptoms of the blight. The potatoes when dug, were large and perfectly sound, and so remained till the next summer. In the other box, where the vines were sometimes covered with the potatoe insects and bugs, the tops were dead by the first of August. When the potatoes were dug, those in the latter box were nazely all rotten, and not half the size of those in the other box. Will you explain this phenomena on any other principle than that of the insect theory?

To the farmer, I would say, procure those kinds of potatoes which have the greatest celebrity for resisting the ravages of the bugs. Don't plant in very rich or warm places. Plantearly, and dig before the wet weather sets in in the fail. And by all means keep the potatoes dry and warm, after they are taken out of the ground.

A HOGSBOOM.

HEAVY ROBBERT.— J. S. Stager, Esq., of New Holland, was robbed of his pocket book containing about \$2,250 on Saturday night last in Philadelphia. It appears that on the arrival of the cars, there was an alarm of fire in the vicinity of the depot, when many of the passengers hastened to the place, Mr. Stager among them. On his return and going to his hotel, he found his coat had been cut, and the pocket book containing the money abstracted.

[Lancester (Pa) Examiner, April 5.

A lawyer in Chicago has been arrested on the charge of obtaining money under take pretenses. Some four months ago, he received a check on the Navy Department at Washington for the purpose of getting it cashed. The money, it appears, was obtained and stowed away in his own pocket. After a thorough examination of the case before the Mayor, the lawyer was ordered to find bail in the sum of \$700 to answer the charge, or stand examinated; he declined finding bail, and was accordingly committed.

mitted.

BUTVALO, N.Y.—The election for Superior Court Judges resulted thus: Teleott, (White,) 2,130; Clinton, (Hards,) 2,130; Verplanck, (Soft.) 1,866; Massen, (Dom.) 1,839.

Party lines were not drawn; Talcott and Clinton were the candidates of the Buffalo Bar, and their opponents the

Simb.—At the mement when the densitive, who will provide what society will choose from itself a committee, who will provide what society will choose from itself a committee, who will provide what in preceding the committee of the very section of the committee of the very section of the committee of the proposed expedition desired by all the Polish Democrate cannot take place as a materialism which have been paid in will be paid back, it demonded, and such as may not be demonded in some bank, and shall remain in charge of that committee and of the society until the next more fortunal expedition.

Polest In wite of this munifest weadviss you not to abandon your compations until the day when you shall hear from us, and to wait for mire positive intelligence. But hold yourselves in radionas, and forget not that we have soom hereo our native land and before all man never to rest until Poland shall regale her independence and the realisence shall be catabilished forever our a Democratic balls. This solemn eraspensent was made with the enthusians of youth; we will corry it out with the persevering energy of mon. The greatness of the enterprise shall not shach us. Obstacles and different which we procease, have an Almighty power.

For the Pellsh Democratic Society.

Ext. GLOSKOWSKI, S. YLLAMOWSKI,

and I would just say to you that the estimate should have been doubled for each village; there are from four to fifceen to a town of from ten families to 1,300 inhabitants; and more than that, an eastern physician would starve if he could not come with \$3,000 to \$5,000. I have practiced medicine in this village for sixteen years, and by prudoneo, economy, and the increase in the value of lands, bought at low rates, am worth perhaps \$6,000, which is rather slow. When I first settled here I had all to myself for eight years, but the people could pay me nothing, so I was worse off than I would have been in an older settlement. I would say to young men who want a western location, taloss they can obtain a partnership with an old practitioner, the cheave is dark and gloomy. They would do better to get a clerkship in some of the New England villages. I am well acquainted with the condition of several counties, and have heard from many more, and I am told that it is still worse north west and schools would not live there. I have a son, and could put him into a practice, but prefer educating and making a farner of him, which would be the best plan for hundreds who want to make great men of their sons.

way, and two deep, were filled with very rich dirt, the dirt first being well mixed up, and then the boxes filled from it. The boxes were placed in a very warm situation; the on raised a few inches from the ground, and the other elevated two or three feet on upright sticks, which were kept well ccated with tar during the season, and which had the effect of keeping the bugs from the box. Around the sides of the box

Heavy Roberty—The house of Evan Davis, a mile or two south east of Belville, in this county, was entered on Thursday night hast, and each and each notes amounting to over five thousand dollars (more than two thousand dollars in gold and silver) stolen. The money was in a box and the box in a desk near the bed occupied by Mr. Davis; but he knew nothing of the robbery until next morning. No clue to a discovery of the perpetrators had been obtained at last account [Danville, (Md.) Adv. Ap. t.

candidates of the Euffalo Bar, and their opposition and Democratic nominees.

The Kulmazzo (Mich.) Telegraph says the Ludies are going to turn out and improve and adors the Park in that beautiful village. The Board of Trustees of Kalmazzo have voted to apply all moneys received from licensed shows, in the village, to the improvement of the Park.

The Opdensburgh Republican chronicles the decease of Luman Moodly, Eq., of Canton, St. Lawrence County, formerly Shraiff of that county, and a gentleman generally exteemed.